40 R

[redacted]+@(@@\

BELLAMY VERNELL P 06/11/82 121114 PRINTER: LI
81 STATE 245016

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL
PAGE 01 STATE 245016
ORIGIN PM-09

INFO	OCT-00	ADS-00	INR-10	EUR-12	SS-15	OIC-02	AF-10
	CIAE-00	EA-10	DODE-00	MMO-01	IO-15	NEA-06	NSCE-00
	ARA-16	NSAE-00	HA-06	L-03	INRE-00	SIG-03	ACDA-12
	SP-02	/132 R					

DRAFTED BY PM/TMP:BLMURRAY
APPROVED BY IO:EABRAMS
S/S:LPBREMER
NSC:SKRAEMER
ACDA:ARTURRENTINE
CIA:CGREEN
DIA:GGASBARRI
OSD:WBODE
EA/VLC:DANDERSON
EUR/RPM:CTHOMAS
EUR/SOV:MMCLEAN
INR/PMA:GCROCKER
IO/UNP:MLEVITSKY
L/PM:MMATHESON
NEA/PAB:EHECK
S/P:GDOUGLAS
PM:RDEAN
S/S-O:TSTRICKLER

DEPARTMENT OF STATE A/CDC/MR
REVIEWED BY T. Hamer DATE 8/31/82
RDS☐or XDS☐EXT. DATE _____
TS AUTH. _____ REASON(S) _____
ENFORCE EXISTING MARKINGS ☐
DECLASSIFIED☑ RELEASABLE☑
RELEASE ONLY☐
PA or FOI EXEMPTIONS _____

----------167463 142311Z /53

O 142132Z SEP 81 ZEX
FM SECSTATE WASHDC
TO USMISSION USUN NEW YORK IMMEDIATE
INFO ALL DIPLOMATIC POSTS IMMEDIATE
C O N F I D E N T I A L STATE 245016
E.O. 12065 ADS 9/15/81 (ABRAMS, ELLIOTT)
TAGS: PARM, UNGA
CONFIDENTIAL
CONFIDENTIAL
PAGE 02 STATE 245016
SUBJECT: CW USE: US SUBMISSION TO THE UN ON NEW INFORMATION
REF: ADELMAN/LEVITSKY TELCON 9/14/81
1. (C) PER CONVERSATION REFTEL, FOLLOWING IS TEXT OF US SUBMISSION TO THE UN ON LATEST INFORMATION PERTAINING TO REPORTS OF CHEMICAL WEAPONS (CW) USE. UNLESS INSTRUCTED OTHERWISE BY 1:30 P.M. REPEAT 1:30 P.M. TODAY, SEPTEMBER 14 MISSION SHOULD PREPARE LETTER AND ATTACHMENT CONTAINED PARA 2 BELOW AND DELIVER BOTH DIRECTLY TO UN SECRETARY-GENERAL'S OFFICE BEFORE 3:00 P.M. REPEAT 3:00 P.M. TODAY.
2. TEXT OF US SUBMISSION (EMBARGOED UNTIL AFTER 3:00 P.M.)
BEGIN TEXT:
- THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA PRESENTS HER COMPLIMENTS TO THE SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE UNITED NATIONS AND HAS THE HONOUR TO INFORM HIM THAT THE UNITED STATES HAS OBTAINED

BELLAMY VERNELL P 06/11/82 121115 PRINTER: LI
81 STATE 245016
CONFIDENTIAL
SIGNIFICANT NEW INFORMATION PERTAINING TO THE USE
OF LETHAL CHEMICAL WEAPONS IN THE CONFLICTS IN
LAOS, KAMPUCHEA AND AFGHANISTAN. IN ACCORDANCE
WITH RESOLUTION 35/144 C, WE THEREFORE REQUEST
THAT THIS INFORMATION HE PROVIDED TO THE UN
GROUP OF EXPERTS INVESTIGATING REPORTS OF
CHEMICAL WEAPONS USE. WE ALSO REQUEST THAT IT
BE CIRCULATED AS AN OFFICIAL DOCUMENT OF THE
GENERAL ASSEMBLY, UNDER THE ITEM ENTITLED
"CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL (BIOLOGICAL)
WEAPONS".
- FOR SEVERAL YEARS THE UNITED STATES HAS
BEEN CONCERNED ABOUT REPORTS THAT LETHAL AND
CONFIDENTIAL
CONFIDENTIAL
PAGE 03 STATE 245016
INCAPACITANT CHEMICAL WEAPONS ARE ØEING USED
IN THE CONFLICTS IN LAOS AND KAMPUCHEA AND,
SINCE THE SOVIET INVASION IN DECEMBER 1979,
IN AFGHANISTAN. AS A RESULT OF THIS CONCERN,
THE UNITED STATES HAS ACTIVELY ENDEAVOURED, AS
HAVE OTHER CONCERNED MEMPERS OF THL INTERNATIONAL
COMMUNITY, TO OBTAIN INFORMATION WHICH MIGHT
ENABLE US TO ASCERTAIN THE FACTS PERTAINING TO
THESE REPORTS.
- SINCE 1979 THE UNITED STATES HAS UEEN
REVIEWING AND CAREFULLY ANALYZING INFORMATION
AND EVIDENCE OBTAINED RELATING TO ALLEGED
CHEMICAL ATTACKS IN THESE REGIONS. WE NOW
BELIEVE WE HAVE INFORMATION WHICH WILL ANSWER
SOME OF THE QUESTIONS RAISED BY THE REPORTS.
MANY OF THE REPORTS CONTAINED IN THE
UNITED STATES SUBMISSION, OF 27 MARCH 1981, TO
THE SECRETARY-GENERAL DESCRIBE ATTACKS IN WHICH
PLANES OR HELICOPTERS HAVE FLOWN OVER AN AREA
AND DISPERSED A CLOUD WHICH SETTLED TO THL GROUND
CAUSING PEOPLE IN THE I?MEDIATE AREA TO BECOME
GRAVELY ILL OR DIE. THE ATTACKS NORMALLY OCCURRED
ON CLEAR DAYS, AFTER ANY MORNING MIST OR GROUND
FOG HAD LIFTED; ATTACKS TYPICALLY HAVE NOT
BEEN REPORTED TO HAVE OCCURRED DURING THE RAINY
SEASON.
- REPORTS ABOUT EXPOSURE TO THE CLOUD
DESCRIBE BIZARRE EFFECTS WHICH, IN RAPID
SEQUENCE, CAUSED DIZZINESS, NAUSEA, COUGHING
OF BLOOD-TINGED MATERIAL, CHOKING, VOMITING
OF MASSIVE AMOUNTS OF BLOOD, BLOODY DIARRHEA,
FORMATION OF MULTIPLE SMALL HARD BLISTERS,
FOLLOWED BY SHOCK AND DEATH IN THOSE DIRECTLY
CONFIDENTIAL
CONFIDENTIAL

UNDER THE SPRAYS. FOR THOSE ON THE PERIPHERY OF THE ATTACKS OR WHO ATE OR DRANK CONTAMINATED FOOD OR WATER, SYMPTOMS TOOK LONGER TO DEVELOP (DAYS, RATHER THAN MINUTES TO HOURS) AND USUALLY LED TO DEATH WITHIN TWO WEEKS IF NO TREATMENT WERE GIVEN.

- OVER THE PAST SEVERAL YEARS, A NUMBER OF MEDICAL DOCTORS CONCERNED ABOUT THIS PROBLEM HAVE TRAVELLED TO SOUTHEAST ASIA TO OBTAIN INFORMATION. THEY HAVE VISITED THE BORDERS IN QUESTION, INTERVIEWED AND EXAMINED REFUGEES, REVIEWED MEDICAL RECORDS AND PUBLIC HEALTH DATA, AND HAVE SPOKEN DIRECTLY WITH EYEWITNESSES TO INCIDENTS IN UOTH LAOS AND KAMPUCHEA. MEMBERS OF THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS WHO ARE DEEPLY CONCERNED ABOUT THIS PROBLEM HAVE VISITED THE REGION TO LEARN MORE ABOUT THE REPORTS AS WELL. WHETHER THEY WERE MEDICAL DOCTORS, CONCERNED LEGISLATORS, PRIVATE CITIZENS, REFUGEE CENTER PERSONNEL, OR JOURNALISTS, THOSE WHO HAVE ACTUALLY INTERVIEWED EYEWITNESSES AND VICTIMS OF CHEMICAL ATTACKS BELIEVE THE ACCOUNTS THEY WERE TOLD ARE THE TRUTH.

- US EXPERTS HAVE STUDIED AND EVALUATED THE SYMPTOMS DESCRIBED IN THESE REPORTS IN AN EFFORT TO FORM A JUDGEMENT ABOUT WHAT AGENT OR AGENTS MIGHT HAVE CAUSED SUCH EFFECTS. THE CONCLUSION REACHED WAS THAT NO KNOWN TRADITIONAL CHEMICAL WARFARE AGENT ALONE OR IN COMBINATION WITH OTHERS COULD PRODUCE ALL OF THE SYMPTOMS DESCRIUED OR CAUSE DEATH TO OCCUR AS RAPIDLY AS HAS BEEN REPORTED.

CONFIDENTIAL
CONFIDENTIAL
PAGE 05 STATE 245016

- RECENT ANALYSIS OF A LEAF AND STEM SAMPLE FROM THE AREA OF A REPORTED CHEMICAL ATTACK IN KAMPUCHEA HAS REVEALED THE PRESENCE OF SUHSTANCES WHICH ARE NOT TRADITIONAL CHEMICAL WARFARE AGENTS, BUT WHICH CAUSE THE SPECIFIC SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS WHICH HAVL BEEN DESCRIBED. SPECIFICALLY, TESTS ON THE SAMPLE IDENTIFIED ABNORMALLY HIGH LEVELS OF T;REE POTENT MYCOTOXINS OF THE TRICHOTHECENE GROUP: NIVALENOL, DEOXYNIVALENOL, AND T-2 TOXIN. LEVELS OF DEOXYNIVALENOL AND NIVALENOL DETECTED WERE UP TO TWENTY TIMES GREATER THAN THAT REPORTED TO OCCUR AS A RESULT OF NATURAL INTOXICATION. A REPORT ON THE TESTS IS APPENDED TO THIS LETTER.

- SYMPTOMS ASSOCIATED WITH TRICHOTHECENE POISONING INCLUDE RAPID ONSET OF VOMITING, MULTIPLE HEMORRHAGING OF MUCOUS MEMBRANES, BLOODY DIARRHEA, AND SEVERE ITCHING OR TINGLING

OF SKIN WITH FORMATION OF MULTIPLE SMALL HARD BLISTERS. ALL OF THE TRICHOTHECENES PRODUCE SIMILAR SYMPTOMS; HOWEVER, THERE ARE SOME DIFFERENCES IN THE DEGREE OF SEVERITY: NIVALENOL AND DEOXYNIVALENOL PRODUCE FEWER SKIN IRRITATIVE EFFECTS THAN T-2; NIVALENOL IS A SLIGHTLY STRONGER HEMORRHAGIC THAN EITHER DEOXYNIVALENOL OR T-2; DEOXYNIVALENOL (ALSO KNOWN AS VOMITOXIN) CAUSES VERY SEVERE VOMITING.

- TRICHOTHECENES ARE NATURALLY PRODUCED BY FUSARIUM FUNGI AND DO NOT OCCUR NATURALLY IN WARM CLIMATES. THEY ARE CHEMICALLY QUITE STABLE AND CAN EASILY ØE PRODUCED IN LARGE QUANTITIES BY THOSE WITH THE PROPER TECHNOLOGICAL CAPABILITY. THE FACILITIES NEEDED TO PRODUCE MYCOTOXINS ARE SIMILAR TO THOSE WHICH PRODUCE PHARMACEUTICAL

GRADE ANTIBIOTICS. WE HAVE NO EVIDENCE THAT SUCH FACILITIES EXIST IN SOUTHEAST ASIA IN SUFFICIENT NUMBERS OR SIZES TO PRODUCE THE QUANTITIES OF MYCOTOXINS OR "YELLOW POWDER" WHICH HAVE REPORTEDLY BEEN USED IN THE REGION.

- THE UNITED STATES BELIEVES THAT, IN LIGHT OF THIS NEW INFORMATION, INCREASED EFFORT MUST BE MADE TO VISIT THE REGIONS WHERE CHEMICAL ATTACKS ARE BEING REPORTED. WE URGE THE SECRETARY-GENERAL'S GROUP OF EXPERTS TO TAKE STEPS IMMEDIATELY TO VISIT REFUGEE CAMPS AND THE AREAS OF REPORTED ATTACKS IN THE REGIONS IN QUESTION TO OBTAIN TESTIMONY FIRST HAND FROM EYEWITNESSES AND VICTIMS OF ATTACKS, MEDICAL PERSONNEL, OFFICIALS OF REFUGEE ORGANIZATIONS, AND ANY OTHER EVIDENCE AVAILABLE. IN ADDITION THE UTMOST EFFORT SHOULD BE MADE TO CONTACT AND OBTAIN TESTIMONY FROM THE MANY VICTIMS AND EYEWITNESSES WHO HAVE DEPARTED THE REFUGEE CAMPS AND STARTED NEW LIVES ELSEWHERE.

- THE UNITED STATES WILL CONTINUE TO COOPERATE FULLY WITH YOU AND THE GROUP OF EXPERTS AND WILL DO ITS UTMOST TO PROVIDE ANY FURTHER APPROPRIATE ASSISTANCE WHICH MIGHT FACILITATE YOUR TASK.

END TEXT OF LETTER.

BEGIN TEXT OF ATTACHMENT TO UN SUBMISSION:

SAMPLE ANALYSIS REPORT

- CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF A LEAF AND STEM SAMPLE OBTAINED NEAR THE THAI/KAMPUCHEA

BORDER, FROM AN AREA OF A REPORTED CHEMICAL

ATTACK IN KAMPUCHEA, HAS REVEALED THE PRESENCE OF ABNORMALLY HIGH LEVELS OF TRICHOTHECENE TOXINS.
- THE SAMPLE FROM KAMPUCHEA (CODED SAMPLE A), A POSITIVE CONTROL SAMPLE TO WHICH T2 TOXIN HAD BEEN ADDED (CODED SAMPLE B), AND A NEGATIVE CONTROL SAMPLE (CODED SAMPLE C) WERE FORWARDED TO A LEADING MYCOTOXIN DETECTION EXPERT FOR ANALYSIS. THE RESEARCHER WAS GIVEN NO INFORMATION CONCERNING THE ORI;IN OR CONTENT OF THE SAMPLES, BUT WAS REQUESTED TO ANALYZE THE THREE UNKNOWNS, LABELED ONLY A, Ø AND C, FOR THE PRESENCE OF TRICHOTHECENE TOXINS.
- THE METHOD OF ANALYSIS WAS A FERRIC GEL PROCEDURE FOLLOWED BY SELECTED ION MONITORING ON COMPUTERIZED GAS CHROMA-TOGRAPH/MASS SPECTROMETER (HEWLETT-PACKARD 5985B).
- NO TRICHOTHECENES WERE DETECTED IN THE NEGATIVE CONTROL SAMPLE (SAMPLE C). T2 TOXIN WAS CORRECTLY DETECTED IN THE SPIKED POSITIVE CONTROL SAMPLE (SAMPLE B). SAMPLE FROM AREA OF REPORTED CHEMICAL ATTACK IN KAMPUCHEA (SAMPLE A) WAS FOUND TO CONTAIN NIVALENOL, DEOXYNI-VALENOL, AND T2 TOXIN.
- THESE THREE COMPOUNDS ARE POTENT MYCO-TOXINS OF THE TRICHOTHECENE GROUP. LEVELS OF DEOXYNIVALENOL AND NIVALENOL DETECTED

WERE UP TO TWENTY TIMES GREATER THAN THAT REPORTED TO OCCUR WHEN VEGETATION IS NATURALLY CONTAMINATED BY TRICHOTHECENE TOXINS. ACCORDING TO THE MYCOTOXIN EXPERT, SUCH HIGH LEVELS ARE EXTREMELY UNLIKELY TO OCCUR AS A RESULT OF NATURAL INTOXICATION.
- SYMPTOMS ASSOCIATED WITH TRICHOTHECENE POISONING INCLUDE RAPID ONSET OF VOMITING, MULTIPLE HEMORRHAGE OF MUCOUS MEMBRANES, BLOODY DIARRHEA, AND SEVERE ITCHING OR TINGLING OF SKIN WITH FORMATION OF MULTIPLE SMALL HARD BLISTERS. ALL OF THE TRICHO-THECENES PRODUCE SIMILAR SYMPTOMS; HOWEVER, THERE ARE SOME DIFFERENCES IN THE DEGREE OF SEVERITY: NIVALENOL AND DEOXYNIVALENOL HAVE FEWER SKIN IRRITATIVE EFFECTS THAN

CONFIDENTIAL

T2; NIVALENOL IS A SLIGHTLY STRONGER HEMORRHAGIC; DEOXYNIVALENOL (ALSO KNOWN AS VOMITOXIN) CAUSES VERY SEVERE VOMITING.
END TEXT OF ATTACHMENT. CLARK
CONFIDENTIAL